App. F. IX-4

Previous References.

CS 63-40-(14-18)

1941-42 (CS) CS File No. 29-41

Serial Nos. 12 & 19

Later References.

CS 45-41-20

Pris 32-41 (5-6)

CS. 29-41-43.

PRESERVED

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 12 and 19

Part B for Nov, 41

SUBJECT.

Arrest of one V. D. Sankar under the defence of India Rules & his detention in the Dist Lock-up at Chikmagalur

---

G.O No. 1589-93 / CS 29-41-12

Dated 28.10.41

May be retained

29/11/54

Encl

29 113

Serial No.

D 1139

CS.

Do No. 780 dated 8.10.41 from the Secy to the Resident.

Brings to notice the activities of N. D. Sankar at Bhadravati and suggests the desirability of externing him from Bhadravati before he causes serious trouble there.

Submit for orders with refce.

Sd/- 20/10/41

Mr. N. D. Sankar was ~~first~~ externed in April 41, from the Bangalore Dist. for a period of one year for his objectionable activities in connection with the Binny Mills Strike. (Flag A in CS file 63-40-15 herewith submitted). He was also externed from the C & M Dist. on 2.6.41, under the Defence of India Rules by the Resident. (CS. 63-40-21. Flag X.)

In view of his past conduct the Residency have now suggested the externment of the individual from Bhadravati also. Should the orders of the D. M., Shimoga may be consulted.

I do not think it is necessary to consult the D.M. Shimoga as Sankar is an Externee from the Bangalore Dt. This seems to be a fit case of internment of the troublesome individual. I think he might be interned in Sirsan Dt Lock up.

Sd/- 21/10

Law Minister

Dewan

(1) I believe Chickmagalur is better

Sd/- 22/10

Sd/- 22/10

Sd/- 23/10

Chief Secy

Sd/- 24/10

DEWAN'S OFFICE
23. OCT. 1941
No. 3345

3815

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

Internment of N. D. Shankar. 1139 / 1336

CS File No. 29 of 1941. General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

1) A draft order under the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, interning N. D. Sankar in Chickamagalur is put up for Consideration. This order is similar to the one passed against M. S. Rama Rao sometime ago

27.10.41

Chief Secy) 2) For perusal of Shimoga D. M's letter.

27.10.41

Law minister) 3) 27/10

29/10/41

Rep/N. D. M's letter of the D. M, Shimoga in the matter is also invited.

CS 27/10

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW OCT 27 1941 No. 4000

No. 1589-93/CS. Dated 28.10.41 12

Directs the detention of N. D. Sankar in the Dist Lock-up at Chikmagalur until further orders.

4) Draft draft of a reply to the Residency, enclosing also a copy of the G.O. issued in the matter, are submitted for orders.

28/10/41

10) Approved

29/10/41

CHIEF SECRETARY * 29 OCT 1941 * GOVT. OF MYSORE.

No. 1602/CS Dated 29.10.41

To the Resident

1421 /42

Serial No.

D 1421
1 CS

Letter Dated 7.11.41.
from the President-
Labour Union
Bhadravati.

Requests to be furnished with the reasons for the arrest of N.D. Sankar.

It is reported that the Law Minister during his address to the Labourers at a meeting held on 6.11.41 at Bhadravati has stated that the arrest of N.D. Sankar was made under the defence of India Rules & it was quite unconnected with the labour unrest at the place etc.

In view of this, no separate reply is perhaps necessary.

Submitted for orders.

8/11/41

Put up papers relating to the action agt N.D. Sankar under the Defence of India Rules.

MS
10/11/41

Flag 7.

(This paper was not readily available, as it was called in connection with the Bhadravati reports.)
S

CS file 29-41-12 regarding the arrest of N.D. Sankar & his detention in the Dist. Lock-up at Chikmagalur is sent herewith.

24/11/41

No reply need be sent to the Communication from the Labour Union.

Law Minister)

MS
25/11/41

25/11

MS
26/11/41

NOTE—Cont. Sheet 1941

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE OF MYSORE.

29-41-12

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—2[illegible]41

1965

General and Revenue Secretariat | CS File No. 29 of 1941. | [App. F. III—2

Serial No. 19

JAN 2 1942
6639

Letter No. J1-P.R 420 dated 16-12-41 from the Dist. Magte. Kadur.

Prod a representation of N. D. Sankar a detenue in the Dist. lock-up at Chikmagalur stating that he had no idea to act in any manner prejudicial to the Defence of India or public safety & that he would stand a trial ~~before~~ before any Court or any other kind of enquiry etc.

The file relating to the arrest of N. D. Sankar under the Defence of India rules this detention in the Dist. Lock-up at Chikmagalur (CS 29-41-12) is sent.

No action appears to be called for on the request of N. D. Sankar. Subject to orders.

30/12/41

An Endt. may be issued that Govt. regret his request cannot be complied with.

Law minister)

31/12

This may be talked over in Council tomorrow, if the Dewan approves

2-1-42

Dewan)

2/1/42

3/1/42

Flag K.

Ministry sheet-flag L.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

1165

INFORMAL.

Representation of N.D.Shankar, a detenue under the Defence of India Act as applied to Mysore.

Instructions in Council.

Subd. for orders if the papers may be filed for the present.

HD
4/5.

The matter was talked over in Council and it was considered that no further action need be taken for the present & may be filed.

MS
26/1/42

B with file

1139
CB.

Confidential.
D.O.No.F.80/1941.

Bangalore, 8th October 1941.

CB 63-40-

CB. Papers Mrs 11/10

My Dear Kesavaiengar,

CB 63-40- 6,7,8&9.
CB 63-40- 14&18
CB 63-40- 24&25.

I am desired to refer to the Mysore Government's political weekly report forwarded with your demi-official letter No.1229/CB dated the 29th September 1941, in which it was stated that N.D. Shankar presided over a meeting of the Labour Union at Bhadravathi on the 21st September.

2. In view of his recent activities - please see correspondence ending with your letter No.Pol.158/CB.63-40 dated the 26th July 1941, I am to suggest that the Government of Mysore might consider the desirability of removing him from Bhadravathi before he causes serious trouble there.

Yours sincerely,

R Maconochie.

Rajasevaprasaktha B.T. Kesavaiengar Esq., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

THE MYSORE PAPER MILLS LTD.

M. VENKATANARANAPPA, B.A.,
CHAIRMAN.

Camp: Bhadravati,
October 25th, 1941.

No. 511.

My dear Sir,

In continuation of my personal conversation with you on the subject, I am herewith sending a full report of the accident which took place in the Paper Mills on 14/10/41.

The Paper Machine had been stopped at 1-15 P.M., for changing over from Emergency Printing to White Printing and the machine chest and parts of the Paper Machine were due for cleaning. Three people, Chinnappa, Joseph and Javara, were sent for cleaning by the Beater Section. After ascertaining from the Foreman in charge of the Paper Machine that the wheel and bucket inside had been stopped, Chinnappa and Joseph started cleaning the two chests separately at about 1-20 P.M., and Javara was sent to fetch more labour.

At about 1-35 P.M., Rathnaswamy who was the wire-boy and was cleaning the sand trap says that he heard some sound, found that the bucket had started moving and jumped down to report to the Foreman. The Foreman, Mr. D.A. Gopala Rao, who was opposite the wire, ran to the spot immediately and rendered all help but found life was extinct. The body was then taken out of the chest with the help of the labour.

The police were sent for. In the meanwhile, - Mr. N.D. Shankar came to the factory and intimated to the Police Inspector that death was due to the carelessness of some of the officers and the Works were trying to shield them. The Sub Inspector of Police asked him to produce witnesses but none were forthcoming. He was also given an opportunity to become one of the panchayatdars at the inquest, but he said he was not interested and left the factory premises. The inquest proceedings were gone through and it was the opinion that death was due to the fall on account of an accident and there was no reason to suspect foul play.

The Deputy Commissioner and the Dist. Superintendent of Police visited the scene of the accident the very next day, and the Factory Inspector examined all the

witnesses on the 20th, and they are all of the opinion that death is due to accidental fall.

Mr. N.D. Shankar and some of the labourers of the Paper Mills held a mass meeting on the 19th instant in the Old Town whereat it was alleged that death was due to carelessness of some of the officers. It is alleged that the switch was put on which started the propeller and made the buckets move. Mr.N.D. Shankar has however made contradictory statements before the police. He says he is able to produce witnesses provided the Government and the Paper Mills promise that the concerned parties are not victimised. He has also stated that he suspected no foul play.

On my arrival, I went into the question, examined all the witnesses, and am of the opinion that death might be due to:-

1) Either the party losing the balance while he was sitting on the wheel and buckets and cleaning the chest;

or 2) The wire-boy who was cleaning the sand trap while passing on the water hose might have squirted it in the face of Chinnappa who consequently lost his balance and dropped into the chest.

It is difficult to give a consistent and reliable account because when the witnesses are cross-examined, they say they were too excited. Reliance can only be placed upon the statement of Mr. D.A. Gopala Rao who was the foreman on duty and who ran to Chinnappa's assistance. He is positive that the propeller was not moving when he ran to render help, and no instructions were given to operate any of the switches nor was there necessity for it. I am also of opinion that death was purely accidental.

I enclose herewith a draft press communique which may be issued by the Publicity Department if there be no objection.

Yours sincerely,

Rajasevaprasakta
A.V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Minister for Law,
BANGALORE.

On 14.10.41, there was an unfortunate accident in the Mysore Paper Mills at about 1-35 P.M., resulting in the death of one of the employees, Chinnappa by name.

At 1.20 P.M., that day the work on the Paper Machine and Machine Chests was entirely stopped in order to clean the machinery for changing over from coloured to white paper. Three people including the deceased were deputed by the Beater Section to clean the two Machine Chests. One of these went back and there was also a cleaner from the Paper Machine cleaning the sand trap with a water hose. At about 1.35 P.M., the Paper Machine cleaner raised an alarm and ran to the foreman who immediately went up to the floor and found Chinnappa had fallen down on the floor of the chest which he was cleaning and life was extinct.

The police held the usual inquest that evening and the Deputy Commissioner visited the scene the next day with the District Superintendent of Police. The Factory Inspector has also since made a detailed investigation. The Chairman has also made a detailed investigation and all are convinced that the fall and death were purely accidental.

As various allegations of negligence are being made at meetings of labourers in Bhadravati, the above facts are published for general information.

---:::---

25.10.41.

Mr. M. VENKATANARANAPPA,
CHAIRMAN,
Mysore Iron & Steel Works, etc.

Camp: BHADRAVATI,
25th October 1941.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

OCT 27 1941
No. 39.83

DEV[illegible] OFFICE
27. OCT. 1941
NO. 3468

Confidential

My dear Sir,

I have written an official letter today which explains the position. Mr. D. Shankar is holding a number meetings here and though in his speech yesterday he had tried to be somewhat sober he is encouraging the local people to talk violently and refer to a possible strike after remedy. I have discussed the question with the D.C. who I believe had written to Govt. It seems necessary to take some action at least to explain their position Shri A Dutt.

Immediate action has also been taken to form two associations under our act with out loss of time. I shall write to you again.

Thanking you Keeping good health we.

Yours sincerely

Dewan

Rajadewan Somakka

P.V. Ramanathan,
Municipal Chambers
Bangalore.

Confidential

D. O. No. C.C.14/41-42.

Mr. M. Navaneetham Naidu, B.A., B.L.,
District Magistrate.

OFFICE OF THE ~~DEPUTY COMMISSIONER~~
District Magistrate,
SHIMOGA DISTRICT,

Dated Shimoga, 25th October 1941 ~~1108~~ .

Sub
Law minister
& Dewan
27/10/41

Dear Sir,

Subject:- " Prejudicial " activities and conduct of N.D. Shankar,(Congressman and Labour Agitator), at Bhadravathi.

I beg to submit, for orders of Government, the following report, with respect to N.D. Shankar, a known and active congressman and labour agitator, now at Bhadravathi.

2. This person who is a native of Nagamangala and is about 30 years of age has a bad history behind him. He is on the Police Books, and is a known congressman, an active labour agitator and a bad disturbing element. His history sheet shows that he has come to notice more than once, for his objectionable activities, not only in the Mysore State (i.e, Bangalore and Shimoga) but also in British India(i.e, in the Bombay Presidency). It is seen that he commenced his activities, while still quite young, first, in British India in 1930, when he was only about 20. He was convicted and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs.10/-(or in default one week's rigorous imprisonment), for an offence under Section 70 of the Police Act at Yallapur(Karwar District) by the Second Magistrate on 20-9-1930, and was, after release, deported from British India. But he entered again British India and was traced in Yallapur Taluk on 1-12-1930 under a false name (Iyasamappa). He was then arrested and was released on condition that he should not again enter British India. After that, he turned his activities to Bangalore. He was a prominent member of the Mass Awakener's Union and was also an executive Committee Member of the City Congress Committee at Bangalore, and was attending and taking part in all public meetings. It is stated that he expresses highly socialistic views and is an extreme communist. It is seen that he delivered a speech at a public meeting in Ramanna Setty's Park in

Shimoga Town on 16-9-1939 about the War. As that speech was - "prejudicial to the safety of British India" and as he also "tried to create disaffection and hatred towards the Government established in British India and Mysore", he was prosecuted in the Court of the - Special First Magistrate, Shimoga for an offence under Rule 34(6)(E) and (K) punishable under Rule 38(5), of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore. He was convicted and sentenced, therefor, to one year's rigorous imprisonment on each of the two charges, on - 24-11-1939. He was released on 8-9-1940 on the occasion of the - Pattabhishekam of His Highness the Maharaja. Subsequently, for his activities at Bangalore, he was externed from the Bangalore District for a period of one year, under the Mysore Public Security Act [Section 4, sub-section 1(c)], by Government in their Notification dated 5-4-1941. That order of externment is still in force.

3. He has now turned his attention and directed his activities to Bhadravathi. It is reported that he came to Bhadravathi, first, on 18-5-1941, then left the place for some time, and appeared again in August 1941. He has been stopping in Bhadravathi continuously for the past two months and has proved himself a labour agitator, at the place, trying to create trouble and disturb the good relations of the - labourers towards the Management of the Iron and Steel Works and the Paper Mills. He has been holding meetings and preaching to the - labourers of the Works and of the Mills, and organising a Labour Union. I have carefully watched his movements and activities at Bhadravathi on the Police side, and kept myself in touch with the General Manager of Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravathi. He has held so far, six Public Meetings, and one private meeting at Bhadravathi. His methods of labour agitation are of an objectionable and mischievous type and are calculated to excite and prejudice the labourers against the Management of the Works and the Mills, by misrepresenting things. He has formed a Labour Union, and become its President, and is enlisting for it, members

from among the labourers. I gather that this Labour Union is not a recognised or approved one. It is stated that he makes some collections of money from the labourers, in the name of the Labour Union. He has set up a Labour Union Office on the main road in Bhadravathi Town, and is residing in it, and is messing in the Hotel(known as 'Tanjore Hotel' of one Raghavendra Rao, near the Raiway Station). It is said that he has also some relations among the employees in the Works at Bhadravathi. One Gopala Rao who is a maistry in the Civil Engineering Department is his uncle; that Gopala Rao's son (Thirumala Rao) is a coaly in the Re-heating furnace; and one Krishnappa a foreman in the Open-hearth section is also a relation of his. For purposes of his labour agitation he is misrepresenting and spreading false information that the Management of the Works and the Mills are not interested in and have done very little for the welfare of the labourers and that proper allowances are not paid for the labourers. He is setting up the labourers to claim better allowances and privileges, by way of equal distribution of profits and of equality of treatmont.

4. Recently(i.e, on 14-10-1941), there was a case of accidental death of one workman(Chinnappa) in the Paper Mills. At the inquest, held by the Police, immediately on the spot, the death was found to be the result of an accidental fall into the machine ~~cheest~~ Chest, when the man was cleaning the same and when the bucket wheel was at rest. Even the relatives of the deceased ~~had~~ have absolutely no ~~suspicion~~ suspicion about the cause of his death. This agitator(N.D.Shankar), who turned up on the scene, and was present when the inquest began, refused to be a panchayetdar and went away. Immediately, on receipt of information of the occurrence, I went to Bhadravathi with the District Superintendent of Police, visited the scene of the occurrence and made particular enquiries of the General Manager of the Paper Mills and looked into the matter. There is no doubt that the death was quite accidental, and was due to an unforeseen cause on the part of the man himself and there

was no neglect or omission on the part of the Officers. Yet, this agitator for purposes of his labour agitation, has been giving out and spreading false information that the death was occasioned by - neglect on the part of the Officers and that the officers were hushing up the truth. In a recent public meeting of the so-called Labour Union, on 19-10-1941, he and some others spoke about that incident and passed resolutions to the effect that the death was due to want of proper care on the part of the Officers and that the Officers attempted to hush up the truth in this matter. From my own spot inspection and particular enquiries, I am convinced that it was entirely a case of accidental death due to an unforeseen cause on the part of the workman himself, and there was no neglect or inattention or omission on the part of the Officers. It is clear that this agitator is trying, in the name of the Labour Union, to create in the minds of the labourers disaffection and hatred towards the Management of the Works and the Mills, for his own purposes.

5. I have visited Bhadravathi again(yesterday), specially in this connection with the District Superintendent of Police and made further enquiries and verified about the details and activities of this agitator. My latest information is that he is exploiting that - occurrence of accidental death, and also the recent suspension by the authorities of one Jayaram(a workman in the Paper Mills) and of one Seshagiri Rao(workman in the Steel Section of the Iron Works), from duty and that he is going about and saying that the labourers should be prepared even to strike work, in case the said Jayaram and Seshagiri Rao are not taken back to duty.

6. Now that the Iron and Steel Works are engaged in War Supply Orders, I feel from the above circumstances, that his conduct is very prejudicial to the interests of the Works and that his stay and - activities at Bhadravathi would be " prejudicial to the efficient prosecution of War". It is therefore very necessary and desirable that action should be taken under the Defence of India Rules, to remove

him away from Bhadravathi with a view to prevent him from acting in such a prejudicial manner. I have talked the matter over, with the General Manager of the Iron and Steel Works and also with the Chairman (Mr. B.Venkatanaranappa) of the Works, yesterday, and explained to them the need and urgency for taking such a course of action.

7. I therefore beg to suggest that Government may, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause(b) of sub-rule(1) and sub-rule(5) of Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules(as applied to Mysore), - direct that this person N.D.Shankar be detained. As he has been externed from the Bangalore District and as in view of his activities in Bhadravathi(Shimoga District), it is not desirable to detain him in District Lock-up at Shimoga, the place for his detention may be ordered to be in the District Lock-up at a place other than Bangalore and Shimoga and also away from Shimoga.

Necessary action will be taken & the file sent for orders - 18/

I believe there is an Enquiry in regard to this person under disposal.

8. As the matter is very urgent, I request the favour of immediate orders of Government in the matter.

Yours sincerely,

Naraneethan

Rajasevaprasakta
B.T. Kesaviengar, Esqr., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Bangalore.

Draft.
No.15-89-93/L.D.29-41-12
Dated 28.10.41.

Notification.

WHEREAS the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are satisfied with respect to N.D.Shankar, son of T.Dasappa that, with a view to preventing him from acting in any manner prejudicial to the defence of India, the public safety, the maintenance of public order, the relations of His Highness the Maharaja with His Majesty the King-Emperor and the efficient prosecution of the war, it is necessary to make the following order;

NOW THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-rule (1) and sub-rule (5) of rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules, as applied to Mysore, they are pleased to direct that the said ~~M.S.Rama Rao~~ N.D.Shankar shall be detained in the District Lock-up at Chikmagalur until further orders and shall, during his detention, be subject to the conditions laid down in Government Order No.P.2549-59/Legis.22-39-5, dated 6th October 1939.

27/10/41

Chief Secretary to Government.

To

The Inspector-General of Police
The Inspector-General of Prisons
The District Magistrate, Kadur.
" " " Bangalore
" " " Shimoga (2 Copies)

Copy of order to the Chairman
Bgm for information & necessary action

No. 1602/CB

Ex. I

28th October 1

29th

My dear Macann,

I am desired to invite reference to your confidential D. O. letter No. F.80/1941 dated 8th October 1941 and to state that N. D. Sankar referred to therein has since been ordered to be detained in the District Lock-up at Chickmagalur.

A copy of the Government Order dated 28th October 1941 is enclosed for information.

Major A. E. H. Macann,
Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

1336 GB

Confidential.

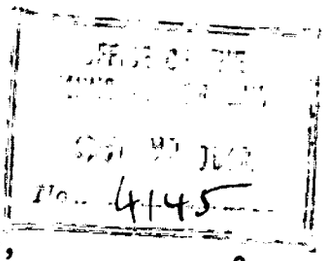
D. O. No. C.C.14/41-42

Mr.M. Navaneetham Naidu, B.A., B.L.,
District Magistrate.

District Magistrate.
OFFICE OF THE ~~DEPUTY COMMISSIONER~~
SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

CS 25-41

Dated Shimoga, ..30th..October..1941..... ~~192x~~



Dear Sir,

I write to state that N.D. Shankar (congressman and labour agitator, Bhadravathi) was duly arrested yesterday evening alone, at Bhadravathi, and was immediately taken to Chikmagalur to be detained in the Chikmagalur District Lock-up, as per Government Notification No.1589-93/C.B.29-41-12 dated 28th October 1941. Intimation has been received that he was put in the Lock-up there yesterday night. This is submitted for the information of the Government. A close watch is kept at Bhadravathi. I ~~had also been~~ Camped at Bhadravati Yesterday ~~there~~, and I returned this morning after meeting the Chairman(Mr. B. Venkatanaranappa), and the General Manager, Iron and Steel works and the General Manager, Paper Mills. Necessary instructions have been issued to the Police for close vigilance.

Yours sincerely,

Navaneetham

Rajasevaprasakta
B.T. Kesaviengar, Esqr., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Bangalore.

The Hindu 31/10/41

ARREST OF BHADRAVATI LABOUR LEADER

DETENTION UNDER DEFENCE ACT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BHADRAVATI, Oct. 30.

Mr. N. D. Shankar, President, Bhadravati Labour Union, was arrested yesterday under the Defence of India Rules. He was brought to Chikmagalur this morning under police escort and is being kept as a detenu in the District lock-up.

Mr. Shankar was organising labour at Bhadravati and was deputed by the Union to represent the grievances of the labourers before the authorities.

Submitted for perusal
on 31/10/41

Chief Secy) 31.10.41

Law Minister) 31/10

Chief Secy on 1.11.41

1/11

1.11.41

Legislation Branch
W.C.)

Re Dep No 216/41-42

ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾಗದದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಕೂಲಿಗಾರರ ಸಭೆ

ಭದ್ರಾವತಿ ಅ೧೯

ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಕೆ. ಶೇಷಗಿರಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಗಳವರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ೧೯ನೇ ಭಾನುವಾರ ಬಹಿರಂಗ ಸಭೆಯು ಕಾಂ|| ಚಿನ್ನಪ್ಪನವರ ನಿಧನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಸಂತಾಪವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಲು ಸೇರಿತ್ತು. ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಜಯರಾಮ್, ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಕೆ.ಎಸ್. ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರಸೆಟ್ಟಿ, ಶ್ರೀ ಎ.ಡಿ. ಶಂಕರ್‌ರವರು ಭಾಷಣಮಾಡಿದರು. ಶ್ರೀ ಶಂಕರ್‌ರವರು ಭಾಷಣ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ "ಇಂದು ಪ್ರಪಂಚದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ವಸ್ತುಗಳ ಬೆಲೆಯೂ ಏರಿದೆ, ಬೆಲೆಕಮ್ಮಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ವಸ್ತುವೆಂದರೆ ಮನುಷ್ಯ ಜೀವವೊಂದೇ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು.

ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಕಂಡ ನಿರ್ಣಯಗಳು ಸರ್ವಾನುಮತದಿಂದ ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟವು:

೧. ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾಗದದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರ ಈ ಸಭೆಯು ಅಡಳಿತ ವರ್ಗದ ಅಜಾಗರೂಕತೆಯಿಂದ ಅಪಮೃತ್ಯುವಿಗೊಳಗಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಚನ್ನಪ್ಪನವರ ನಿಧನದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತನ್ನ ಸಂತಾಪವನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಮೃತರ ಸಂಬಂಧೀಕರಿಗೆ ಸಹಾನುಭೂತಿಯನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಗೊಳಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

೨. ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾಗದದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದು ಎರಡನೆಯ ಸಾವಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅಡಳಿತದವರು ಕೂಲಿಗಾರರ ಜೀವಕ್ಕೆ ಬೆಲೆಕೊಟ್ಟು ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದಾದರೂ ಇಂತಹ ಅಪಮೃತ್ಯುಗಳು ಸಂಭವಿಸದಂತೆ ಗಮನಕೊಡುವರೆಂದೂ ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಸತ್ಯಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಹೊರಹಾಕಲು ಸರಿಯಾದ ವಿಚಾರಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸುವರೆಂದೂ ಈ ಸಭೆಯು ಆಶಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

೩. ೨೦ನೇ-ಆಗನೇ ಭಾನುವಾರ ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾಗದದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಕೂಲಿಗಾರರ ಸಂಘ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಯಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದೂ, ಈ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಸಮಿತಿಗೆ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗಲು ಬಯಸುವವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಉಮೇದುವಾರಿಕೆ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಶೇಷಗಿರಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಗಳವರ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಇದೇ ತಿಂಗಳು ೨೬ ನೆ ತಾರೀಕಿನೊಳಗೆ ತಲುಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಕೂಲಿಗಾರರ ಸಂಘವನ್ನು ಸಂಘಟಿಸಲು ಕೆ. ಶೇಷಗಿರಿ ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿಗಳವರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಈ ಸಭೆಯು ತೀರ್ಮಾನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ.

The "Viswakarnataka", 19-10-1941

Resolutions expressing sorrow at the death of Mr. Chinnappa, a worker in the Mysore Paper Mills alleged to have met with a fatal accident as a result of the carelessness of the management, and suggesting an impartial inquiry into the accident, were passed at a public meeting on 19th October held at Bhadravati under the Presidentship of Mr. K. Seshagiri Sastry. Messrs. Jayaram, N.D. Sankar and others addressed the meeting.

Sec

Chief Secy

23.10.41

2125

CH. SECY. 23 OCT. 1941 GOVT OF MYSORE.

Law minister

23/10

23/10

Dep

24/10/41

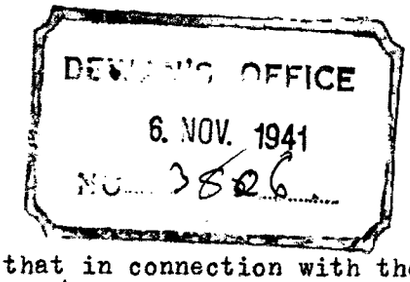
Confidential.

1402

D. O. No. J.1.C.219/41-42.

Mr. M.Navaneetham Naidu, B.A., B.L.,
District Magistrate.

District Magistrate,
OFFICE OF THE ~~DEPUTY COMMISSIONER~~
SHIMOGA DISTRICT,
(camp) Bhadravathi,
Dated ~~Shimoga~~, 5th November 1941 ~~122~~.



Dear Sir,

I write to state that in connection with the Holehonnur - Disturbances cases, all the accused persons so far found, are in the Shimoga District Lock, as under-trial prisoners. Their number alone now comes to 57. In view of the gravity of the offences for which they have been charge-sheeted, bail has been refused by the Magistrate. It is likely they will have to continue in the Lock-up, till their trial is over. The principal accused (Gurunanjiah) is said to be a congress - minded person having the support of the local congress President. As such, so long as these accused persons are in this Lock-up, it is not desirable to keep in this District Lock-up, any politicals or congress - minded persons, as detenus.

2. In view of these things, I beg to suggest that the District Lock-up, Shimoga may not be selected as a place for the detention of any politicals or congress minded prisoners (under the Defence of India Rules). I have also submitted this, to the Law Minister, at Bhadravathi camp, to-day.

Yours sincerely,

Navaneetham

Rajasevaprasakta
B.T. Kesaviengar, Esqr., B.A.,
Chief Secretary to Government,
Bangalore.

Mysore Iron and Steel Works.

LABOUR UNION, BHADRAVATHI.

(~~REGD~~)

Ref. No.....

Date 7-11-1941.

The Chief Secretary
Govt of Mysore
Bangalore.

Sir,

The general body of the Labourers Mysore Iron and Steel works at its meeting held on 6-11-1941 under the presidentship of Shri M.A. Munthy unanimously passed the accompanying resolution.

The Minister for Law and order during his address to the Labourers at a meeting held on 6-11-1941 at 8-30 A.M. in the premises of the chairman's compound authoritatively informed that the arrest of Shri. N. D. Shankar had not been done as a consequence of his association with the labourers of the factories of Bhadravathi. An impression has been created in the minds of the labour class in Bhadravathi that Shri. N.D. Shankar has been arrested on account of his attempt to form an associat and the steps adopted by him to achieve the said object. There has been complete

unrest in the minds of the labourers regarding the unexpected arrest. It is hoped that the government would take immediate steps to clarify the reason for the arrest.

Thanking you

yours faithfully,

M. A. Moorthy

President

Public meeting

Encl- one.

LABOUR UNION, BHADRAVATHI.

(R[illegible])

Ref. No..... Date 194

ಪರಿಹಾರ.

N. D. ಕಂಪನಿಯವರ ಬಂಧಿಸುವ ವಿಚಾರ.

ಭದ್ರಾವತಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಸಂಘವು ಕಳೆದ ಸುಮಾರು ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷದಿಂದ ಶ್ರೀ N. D. ಕಂಪನಿಯವರ ಬಂಧನದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರುಗಳನ್ನು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಿಸಲು ಹಲವಾರು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿರುವುದು ಈ ವಿಷಯವು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿದಿರುವ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ವಿಷಯವಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಸಂಘದ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳು ಶ್ರೀ A. V. ರಾಮಣ್ಣನವರನ್ನು ಶ್ರೀ N. D. ಕಂಪನಿಯವರ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದ್ದರು. ಅವರು ಕಂಪನಿಯವರೊಡನೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಬಂದ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಸಂಘದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯವರಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದರು. ಅದರಂತೆ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯವರು ಶ್ರೀ N. D. ಕಂಪನಿಯವರೊಡನೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಲು ಒಪ್ಪಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಲು ಅನುಮತಿಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈ ಅನುಮತಿಯ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಶ್ರೀ ಕಂಪನಿಯವರು ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳೊಡನೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಕೇಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಂತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಒಪ್ಪಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಮುಂದೆ ಕಂಪನಿಯವರು ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಮೇಲಿರುವ ಕೇಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಿಂತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಒಪ್ಪಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೊಸ ಕೇಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಮುಂದೆ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಅಪೀಲು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವವರು.

M. A. [illegible]

-ಪ್ರತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಳುಹಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

1672 CB

REV. SECRETARIAT
27. NOV. 1941

2879 P41

Office of the District Magistrate,
Kadur District,
Chikmagalur, dated 26th November 1941

No.Jl.C.2142/41-42
Encl. one application.

OFFICE OF THE
LAW
NOV 28 1941
5376
CHIEF SECRETARY
1941
GOVT. OF MYSORE.

From

C. E. NORONHA, ESQUIRE, M.A.,
District Magistrate, Kadur District.

To

Rajasevaprasakta
B. T. Kesaviengar, B.A.,
Chief Secretary to the Government of
Mysore, BANGALORE.

Sir

I have the honour to forward herewith the application of Mr. N. D. Shankar, an internee, in the District Lock up at Chikmagalur, praying for his transfer to the District Lock up at Hassan, for favour of disposal.

I have the honour to be

sir,

Your most obedient servant,

For District Magistrate,
Kadur District.
(Absent from Station)

TSG

Subd

N. D. Sankar was ordered to be detained in the Dist Lock-up at Chikmagalur, as per orders of the (Hag K) Law Minister dated 22.10.41 in CS file 29-41-12 herewith subd.

His request for a transfer to the Hassan lock-up need not perhaps be entertained as M.S. Ramaswamy is still detained there.

Subd for orders.

29/11/41

The reason for the prayer is significant!

29/11/41

(Law Minister)

29/11

1/12/41

NO 12:1/41-42

23-11-41

The

Chief Secretary

to The Government of Mysore

Bangalore.

Through The District Lock-up officer

Chikmagalur

Sir,

I a detenu beg to make the following representation to the Government. I am detained at the Chikmagalur district Lock-up from the 29th of ~~November~~ October. I am all alone. This loneliness becomes unbearable at times. May I request the Government to kindly transfer ~~the~~ me to Hassan District Lock-up, where I have a friend of mine who is also detained under the same Section and the same act.

Thanking you.

Yours Sincerely

N. D. Shankar.

Chikmagalur
22-11-1941

Submitted to the District Magistrate, Kadur District for disposal.

By Kallahalli
22/11

No. J.I.C. 2142-PR 420/41-42

23.11

12197

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
23 NOV. 1941
KADUR DISTRICT

1965/CB.

CS 29-41-19

No.J1-P.R.420/41-42. Office of the District Magistrate,
Enc. one. Kadur District,
Chickmagalur, dated, the 16th December 41

From

C.E.Noronha, Esquire., M.A.,

District Magistrate,
Kadur District.

To

Rajasevaprasakta
B.T.Kesaviengar, Esquire., B.A.,

Chief Secretary to Government,
BANGALORE.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith for favour of disposal, a representation addressed to you by detenue, the Mr.N.D.Shankar and received in this Office through the District Lock-up Officer, Kadur District with his letter No.Dis.129/41-42 dated 11-12-1941.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Assistant Commissioner,
For District Magistrate,
Kadur District,
Absent from Headquarters-

H.P.R.

From:-

Dei No. 129/41-42

11-12-41

N. B. Shankar
Detenu
District Lock-up
Chikmagalur

To,

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of
Mysore, Bangalore

Through the
District Lock-up officer
Chikmagalur

Sir,

I am detained under Rule 26 of the Defence of India. I beg to state that as far as I am aware I had neither an idea nor an intention to act in any manner prejudicial, to the defence of India or Public safety or the maintenance of Public order or anything of the sort. I am prepared to stand a Judicial trial, or an enquiry (if necessary even in camera) or to satisfy the Government or any authority to whom the Government may direct me.

Yours sincerely
N. B. Shankar

10-12-1941

Submitted to the District Magistrate, Kadur District, Chikmagalur.

11-12-41

N.D. SHANKAR alias N.D. SHANKARAPPA son of Dasappa, a Brahmin, is a native of Nagamangala but a permanent resident of Bangalore City. He is a leading member of the Mysore Communist Group, hater of British Imperialism, and anti-Federationist. He is an impressive speaker, and a good propagandist. He promotes class hatred, foments unrest among the working classes, and organises strikes.

He first came to notice in 1930, when he took part in the Civil Disobedience Movement in Karwar District (1) (Bombay Presidency), and was convicted under the Criminal Law Amendment Act. After release from jail, he was deported (2) from British India, but he re-entered Bombay Presidency (3) under a false name, was arrested and deported again (1931). In 1936, he began to interest himself in the activities of the National Youth League and the Mass Awakeners Union (both Communist Organisations), by organising meetings, study circles etc. He started a school in the premises of the Mass Awakeners' Union and taught Hindi. He spoke at meetings arranged in connection with Anti-War Day, and Hyderabad Day (1938). In January 1939, he led a batch of congressmen with black flags in Bangalore City appealing to the public not to participate in the Viceregal Procession. He convened a Socialist Conference at the Viduraswatha Congress Convention (1939) of the Mysore Congress, and was elected Secretary of the Socialist Group. He took a prominent part in the first conference of the League of Radical Congressmen, inaugurated by Mr. A.K. Pillay, Bar-at-Law of Madras (Royist Group), in Mysore in June 1939.

He made a seditious speech in Mandya District and was (4) convicted under Section 124-A, Indian Penal Code (1939). Subsequently, he again made anti-war speeches at Shimoga

(5) and was convicted under the Defence of India Rules. He was in jail till September 1940, when he was released in connection with the general Amnesty of political prisoners. He participated in the second session of the All Mysore State Students' Conference (Jan.1941) held in Bangalore City. Subsequently, he began to engage himself in secret communist activities, and organised the strike of labourers of the Binny's Mills and Kaiser-I-Hind Mills. He was there-
(6) fore arrested on the 9th February 1941 under section 3 of the Mysore Public Security Act and detained under orders of the Government for a period of two months. His residence was searched and a number of objectionable documents were seized. He was released on 8-4-41 and was externed from
(7) the Bangalore District for a period of one year in Government Notification dated 5-4-41. He was also prohibited
(8) entry into the limits of the C. & M. Station, Bangalore, by an order of the Residency under Rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules (2-6-41). Thereafter, he proceeded to Bhadravathi, became the president of the Labour Union and began to foment trouble between the labourers and the authorities of the Iron & Steel Works. On 29-10-41, the
(9) Government ordered his detention in custody under rule 26 of the Defence of India Rules. He is at present detained in the District Lock Up, Chikmagalur.